WEEKLY.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. VICE-PRESIDENT. LEVI P. MORTON, of New York, Republican Electors.

JAMES M. SHACKELFORD, of Vanderburg THOMAS H. NELSON, of Vigo. NICHOLAS MCCARTY, of Marion, J. D. OLIVER, of St. Joseph.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. First-CICERO BUCHANAN, of Vanderburg. d-THOMAS, J. BROOKS, of Martin hird-DAVID W. VOYLES, of Harrison. ourth-JOHN O. CRAVENS, of Ripley. Fifth-DAVID E. BEEM, of Owen. Sixtn-LEANDER P. MITCHELL, of Henry. Seventh-WINFIELD T. DURBIN, of Madison, thth-JOHN C. CHANEY, of Sullivan. inth-DAVID C. SCULL, of Boone. onth-FRANK SWIGART, of Cass. leventh-WM. H. TRAMMEL, of Huntington fth-WM. L. PENFIELD, of DeKalb. Thirteenth-HIRAM S. BIGGS, of Kosciusko.

Congressional. First District-FRANK B. POSEY. Second-THOMAS N. BRAXTON Third-STEPHEN D. SAYLES. Courth-MANLY D. WILSON. Pifth-HENRY C. DUNCAN. Sixth-THOMAS M. BROWNE. Sigth-JOSEPH B. CHEADLE. Penth-WILLIAM D. OWEN. th-GEORGE W. STEELE welfth-JAMES B. WHITE. Thirteenth-WILLIAM HOYNES

STATE SENATORS, PERDINAND WINTER WILLIAM E. TOUSEY

REPRESENTATIVES, MILLARD F. CONNETT. GEORGE F. McGINNIS. GEORGE C. WEBSTER, CHARLES C. HECKMAN WILLIAM W. WALDEN.

SOINT REPRESENTATIVE MARION, SHELBY AND HAN WARREN R. KING, of Hancock. JUNA V. HADLEY, of Hendricks, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY NINETEENTH JUDICIA

State Ticket. GOVERNOR, ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey. IRA J. CHASE, of Hendricks.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, of Lake BRUCE CARR, of Orange. JULIUS A. LEMCKE, of Vanderburg. ATTORNEY-GENERAL, LOUIS T. MICHENER, of Shelby. PERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, HARVEY M. LA FOLLETTE, of Boone. REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT, JOHN L. GRIFFITHS, of Marion

> County Ticket. LEANDER A. FULMER MAHLON H. FLOYD. THEO. A. WAGNER. JACOB W. LOEPER. BENJAMIN F. OSBORN, FIELDING BEELER.

THINGS TO THINK OF.

"The main question at issue [in America] Me ENGLISH FREE TRADE against the CONTI-NENTAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTION. . The American election is infinitely more important to Englishmen than their own internal politics just at this juncture. The recide many important issues in Great Britain."
--London Sunday Times, July 15, 1888.

"Protection to home industries I regard as the most important plank in any platform after "the Union must and shall be pre served." -Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1883.

"It is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to her eystem of protective laws."-Prince Bismarck.

"We should be slow to abandon that system of protective duties which looks to the promotion and development of American industry and to the preservation of the highest possible scale of wages for the American work-man."—Benjamin Harrison.

"No man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provisions in his days of vigor for the incapacity of accident or the feebleness of old age."-Benjamin Harrison.

"This is not the time to weigh in an apothecary's scale the services or the rewards of the men who saved the Nation."-Benjamin Har-

"The wages of the American laborer cannot be reduced except with the consent and the votes of the American laborer himself. The appeal lies to him."-James G. Blaine.

"We believe in the preservation of the American market for our American producers and workmen."-Benjamin Harrison.

"And if one receives not enough it is be cause he did not serve long enough, and can he be heard to complain if he gets a just rate, equal to his fellow-soldiers, and for the reinder of the relief necessary to his support, he shall be allowed, as other citizens must, to accept the charity of the local authorities." -C. C. Matson, chairman of House committee on invalid pensions, in his report on the dependent pension bill, April 14, 1888.

"Against whom is it that the Republican party has been unable to protect your race?"

Ben jamin Harrison to the colored voters.

"Yes, I was a rebel and a Democrat, but ! ank God I have never been a Republican." | citizens very clearly.

-Rev. John A. Brooks, Third-party Prohibition Candidate for Vice-president.

"With President Cleveland Great Britain knows where she is,"-Glasgow Herald.

"On the adoption of free trade by the United States depends the greater share of English prosperity for a good many years to As the British Hosiery Review reiterates, 'We venture to assert that England will reap the largest share of any advantages that may arise from the adoption of the ideas now advocated by the free-trade party in the United States."-London Economist.

"I saw the other day in one of our Indianapolis papers a good overcoat advertised for \$1.87, and it must be a pretty mean man that wants to get one for a dollar."—Benjamin Harrison.

"I hold it to be true that whenever the market price is so low that the man or the woman who makes an article cannot get a fair living out of the making of it, it is too low."-Benjamin Harrison.

"Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any Prime Minister of England has ever done."-London

"We [the capitalists] can control the workingman only so long as he eats up to-day what he earns to-morrow."-W. L. Scott, Mr. Cleveland's political manager.

"I have so long followed Mr. Mills that whatever he commands, I do."-Mr. Bynum. at Alanta.

"The negro is a prolific animal.".-Allen G. Thurman's speech at Port Huron, Aug. 22,

"I am for Grover Cleveland because I am a free-trader "-Henry George, at Cooper Union,

Sept. 7, 1888.

all to say."

Most of the leading New York Democratic papers practically give up New York to Har-

WITH Coy and Bernhamer in the penitentiary, the Democratic assumption of virtue over a fair election is a chastly joke.

THE Morey letter trick will not succeed this year. The public understands the Democratic sleight-of-hand method too well to be

taken in by it. LORD SACKVILLE and Secretary Bayard have evidently read one of James Whitcomb Riley's poems with some care. They have "nothing to say" to reporters, "nothing at

THE "days are gliding swiftly by" toward election, and a good many "pilgrim strangers" are lurking about: but Republican detectives and the Committee of One Hundred have their eyes on them.

Push on the fight against fraud and corruption. The Republicans want a fair election, and we hope to see anybody interfering with the ballot, in any illegitimate way, promptly arrested and punished.

EVERY intelligent workingman knows that a vote for Grover Cleveland is a vote for smaller wages for himself. No free-trade advocate can deny that the establishment of that policy would be followed by a reduction of wages, and Mr. Mills himself frankly admits it.

THE devil is most dangerous when he as sumes a virtue. No single circumstance could have so awakened Indiana Republicans to the necessity of sleepless vigilance to guard against fraud as the pretense of the Democratic managers that they desire a fair elec-

ELECTION crooks will do well to study the proclamation issued by the Committee of One Hundred, and then ask themselves if they would enjoy looking out between the bars with Cov and Bernhamer. A little reflection on the subject before next Tuesday may be of

Ir took the fat-witted man at the White House a week to get mad over the insult in right in intimating that he was not honest in issuing his retaliation message, and he couldn't understand until it was dinned into his ears that the truth was insulting.

THE national Democratic committee has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the discovery of Murchison, the man who wrote to the British minister for information and got it; but what is to be done with him when caught the committee sayeth not. Unlike the other party to the correspondence, Murchison can't be fired out of the country for campaign purposes.

THE Journal does not care who it is, or what his politics, the man who illegally interferes with a fair election is a public enemy, and should be condignly punished. At the same time, no one will fail to recall the fact that the Republican party in Indiana, as elsewhere, has been the constant advocate of the most stringent laws and methods to secure a fair and free expression of the popular will at the ballot-box, and that the Democratic party has been solidly and persistently opposed to

THE really honest free-traders are those who do not care how low wages go, nor what becomes of American industries. One of these, in an argument the other day, was told that his pelicy would ruin American manufactures. "Let American manufacturers go to the devil," was the frank and brutal response: "if we can get goods cheaper from abroad, why should we care for American manufacturers. They can take care of themselves." It was urged that his policy would also impoverish American workmen. "Let them go at something else," was the prompt reply. This is the real animus of free

FEW members of the Society of Friends in Indiana are likely to be misled, this year, by the arguments and representations of thirdparty leaders. The most of those who, in their anxiety to bring about needed reforms, united with that party four years ago, long since recognized their error and returned to their Republican allegiance, convinced that only through the latter organization could these reforms be brought about. All among them who still have doubts as to the proper course to pursue should read and carefully consider the earnest address printed in an official organ of their church and cepied into this issue of the Journal. This appeal sets forth the duty of Quakers and all other good | committee acquired his title of "Seven-mule

ABSOLUTE PROOF OF ITS FORGERY.

Below we reproduce, as near as our type will permit, the letter-head upon which the Sentinel says the alleged letter of Colonel Dudley was written. It shows the "style" of the heading. In comparison we give, similarly, a reproduction of the genuine letter-head of the Republican national committee, taken from a letter which bears the same date.

"Oct. 24." The difference between the two letter-heads is at once apparent, and is conclusive of the stupid fraud of this latest

It will be seen that in the forgery there is no year given, while in the original the figures "1888" are printed in full. Besides this, we have examined two signa-

tures of Colonel Dudley, written within a

## [As it Appeared in the Sentinel.] HEADQUARTERS

## Republican National Committee, 91 FIFTH AVENUE,

· New York.

New York, Oct. 24,

missioner of Pensions.

[The Genuine Letter Head.] HEADQUARTERS

NO. 91 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

week or two, and they are quite different

from the one appended to the alleged letter,

which is an almost exact reproduction of

the Colonel's stamped signature when Com-

as an absolute, unquestioned forgery, corrob-

orating Colonel Dudley's personal denial.

Below are the reproduced letter-heads:

These discrepancies seem to mark the letter

JOHN C. NEW, J. S. CLARKSON, A. L. CONGER, GARRET A. HOBART, SAMUEL FESSENDEN GEORGE R. DAVIS, J. MANCHESTER HAYNES, M. H. de YOUNG, WML CASSIUS GOODLOE.

EX OFFICIO: M. S. QUAY, W. W. DUDLEY.

J. S. FASSETT

to other persons to give it the appearance of general circulation.

kind of work it is entirely on his own responbe signed officially. Chairman Huston rein Indiana knows anything about it. If not

part nor lot. dent. No man will dare to connect General

next their already determined verdict.

MR. CHANDLER FOR CONGRESS. The protracted disability, during the present campaign, of Mr. Thomas E. Chandler, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, should make his friends all the more zealous in his behalf. In view of the peculiar issues of the campaign, his election would be more than a mere partisan or political triumph. It would be a victory for the principles and the economic policy under which this city, in common with other American cities, has achieved its past growth and to which it owes all its hopes of future prosperity. The only hope of Indianapolis is in manufactures. Our present manufacturing industries are the result of twenty five years of protection against foreign competition. With twenty-are years more of protection, what may we not hope for Indianapolis? With protection abolished and free trade substituted, what can we hope for it? Indianapolis is the child of protection, and should

Mr. Chandler represents the protectivetariff policy in a very distinctive and peculiar sense. He is not only the candidate of the party that stands for that policy, but he is himself a product of it. Starting in life as a mechanic and wageworker, he has, by the same road which so many other Americans have traveled, be come an employer. He is what the ad vocates of free trade call "a robber man ufacturer." That is, he has invested his earnings and savings in manufacturing, and employs quite a number of men. The election of Mr. Chandler would be an honor and credit to the State, and a splendid advertisement for Indianapolis. It would be a good thing to have it known that the Capital city district of Indiana had emphasized the introduction of natural gas by declaring in favor of a continuance of the policy of protection to home industries. Cheap fuel and protection will enable Indianapolis to double its population in ten years.

A QUOTATION VERIFIED. Among other expressions attributed Englishmen and English papers during the present campaign is that "The only time ar Irishman is of any service to England is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade." Democratic papers have denounced this as a forgery. Its genuineness is proven and its origin established by the following extract from a speech delivered at Haverstraw, N. Y., a few days ago, by Hon. Thomas H. Dudley. He was United States consul to Liverpool at the time, and speaks from personal knowledge. He says:

Of course the Democratic party is not responsible for the opinions of Mr. Evans, Member of Parliament, any more than it is

schemes now affoat whereby it is hoped to prevent a fair expression of the people next Tuesday. Besides having an enormous corruption fund at their control, Democrats are building great hopes on the use of fraudulent election tickets. Every Democratic committeeman and wire-puller has been supplied with large

the expression is useful as showing the drift

of British opinion and sympathy. In each

case, also, the individual expression is cor-

roborated by the policy of the British govern-

ment, which is unvarying in support of free

FRADULENT TICKETS.

Republicans all over the State should be on

their guard to thwart the many Democratic

trade and oppression of Ireland.

quantities of pasters, reading: "REPUBLICAN TICKET. "FOR PRESIDENT, "BENJAMIN HARRISON. "VICE-PRESIDENT,

"LEVI P. MORTON." These will be pasted over the heading of the Democratic ticket, leaving the full list of Democratic electors. In other cases a part of the Democratic electors will be printed, leaving the Republican name on for the congressional district in which the false ticket is to be used. It is expected to fool voters by these fraudulent tickets. Republicans should be careful to see that the full list of fifteen electors is correctly printed on the ballot they cast. Posters containing the correct names of Republican electors will, doubtless, be found at every polling place in the State. It arrangements for such guards have not yet been made, they should be without a day's de-

THE INSANE ASYLUM ABUSE.

Families who are so unfortunate as to have an insane member intrust the afflicted ones to the Insane Hospital with the expectation that will receive the best of care ment. The honor of the State is pledged to this. It says, in effect, to its citizens: "The insane ought to be cared for by the State. They can be better treated in that way, made more cc ifortable, and many of them restored to health of body and mind. Here is an institution established by the State especially for the care and treatment of the insane. It is maintained at public expense; the State employs skilled physicians, attendants nurses, supplies pure medicines and good food, and guarantees the best of care and treatment." Under this tacit promise and pledge of the State, people who commit their insane to the hospital have a right to expect that their care, and comfort, and treatment will be made the first and only consideration.

The pressent management has made the institution a robbers' roost, a den of thieves, a sinkhole of political corruption. From top to bottom the hospital is run as a political machine, and for the benefit of a corrupt ring. During the past ten years fourteen assistant physicians have been in the employ of the hospital-but five of whom were appointed on account of their age, education and character qualifying them for the place. Of the fourteen but four are now in the hospital, and but one has had an experience of over four years, and only one of these holds the situation for absolute merit and not on political strength. Unfit and disreputable persons, male and female, have been employed as attendants, for political reasons solely, and the inmates of the hospital have been sub

jected to cruel and inhuman treatment. The funds of the hospital have been lavishly squandered on favored contractors, who have obtained contracts by corrupt influence and then furnished loathsome food at the highest market price.

One of these contractors, John E. Sullivan, who was on the bond of all the Marion county tally-sheet forgers, and who repeatedly loaned money to Simeon Coy, now in the penitentiary for election frauds, was paid \$26,000 in about two years for supplies which were seldom, if ever, up to contract. louder the protestations of honesty the closes

Dr. W. B. Fletcher, late superintendent of the hospital, states that under the present management it is "a pest-house of political corruption." The only way to reform this state of things is to elect a Republican Legis lature. Turn the rascals out.

COL. MATSON'S TRIBUTE TO GEN. HARRISON. If there is any man who stands for a fair ballot and honest-election methods it is Benjamin Harrison. He has always been at the front in the advocacy of a free ballot, and even Democrats have freely conceded his unassailable character and record in this behalf. During the senatorial campaign of 1886, Jap Turpen, the well-known Democratic correspondent, now dead, reported, in the Terra

Haute Express, a general conversation among Democrats, held in Colonel Matson's committee-room. Mr. Turpen's letter has this para-"There was a general conversation this

afternoon in Matson's committee-room regarding General Harrison. Colonel Matson said: 'General Harrison is, without doubt, the most conspicuous figure in the Republican party today. He has attracted the attention of the whole country, and stands, by common consent, at the head of the acknowledged brill iant campaigners. From the first I have had no fear of the Indiana Republicans, under his leadership, attempting anything illegal, or perpetrating any act whereby he would incur the imputation of trickery. In short, a man of the tremendous popular strength that he has developed can afford to take no chances, nor could he afford to come to the Senate on a doubtful title. General Harrison, if not the nominee of the Republican party for President, will find it difficult to avoid the nomination for the vice-presidency."

FACTS FOR WORKINGMEN. Business interests are everywhere waiting

upon the result of the election, and the continued existence of many manufacturing establishments and other enterprises depends upon the defeat of the free-trade party. This was shown in a very startling way in the correspondence relating to the Brazil coal mines. published a day or two ago. That coal company, employing 1,600 men in all, has shut down four of its mines, for the reason that its two best customers have cut off their orders for coal. These customers are the proprietors of the great North Chicago rollingmill and the Union steel-works, at Chicago. Being interrogated, they state that they have been forced to curtail operations owing to the dullness and derangement of business grow-

that in the event of the success of the administration party a resumption is doubtful. This single case affects hundreds of workingmen, and is merely an example of what is sure to follow if Cleveland shall be elected. Cleveland is running on a free-trade issue; he has announced himself in favor of that policy. and he and his party will be bound to carry it out if they have the power. Manufacturers are limiting their operations in fear of a financial crisis, and the establishment of new enterprises is contingent on the election of the protection ticket. Workingmen are interested above all others in this situation, and the Brazil case should serve as a warning.

THE TARIFF IN INDIANAPOLIS.

In one sense the tariff is, as General Hancock said, a local question. It affects Indianapolis, for instance, and every citizen in it. Democratic and "independent" journals have ignored facts and have denied that the prosperity and growth of the city was dependent upon the continuance of a protective policy, but the facts accumulate notwithstanding. The Journal has noted a number of such, and another came to light, yesterday, in a business transaction by Mr. D. P. Erwin, involving about \$15,000, the completion of which is contingent upon the election of the Republican ticket. The other party to the transaction is a Scotchman of Cincinnati, who contemplates establishing a business here which will employ a considerable number of men; but, with true Scotch shrewdness and good judgment, he will decline to make the venture under the possibilities of a British free-trade

ANOTHER ELECTORAL FRAUD.

Some of the so-called labor papers are printing the National Labor electoral ticket in this State with three of the names dropped out. This is evidence of an attempted deal between some "labor" tricksters and the Democratic managers, whereby it is hoped to smuggle in three Democratic electors, and if the vote should be close in the State, to possibly elect the three upon which there is "a combine." The scheme of the Democrate is that, in case New York and New Jersey could be carried for Cleveland, three electors in Indiana would give him a majority of the Electoral College. The solid South 153, New York 36, New Jersey 9, Indiana 3-201-just enough to elect. This "scheme" should be looked after by Republicans, and by honest members of the national Labor party, all over the State.

DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

Forgery, lying and misrepresentation have been the leading features of the Democratic campaign in Indiana, and proofs accumulate that frauds of every description are to be the chief reliance of the managers on election day. The Democratic mind absorbs new ideas slowly, and while the Coy-Bernhamer episcde conveyed a warning and has made the leaders more cautious, they have failed to absorb its true meaning, which is that there is a growing opposition to the Coy methods, which will not be quieted until a fair and honest election can be had. If other victims be needed to teach this lesson and bring about the reforms, then the other victims will be sacrificed. The Indiana penitentiaries are vawning for more rascals of the Coy stripe.

THE COY ELECTION BOARD. Forty-three of the present Democratic inspectors of election for Marion county were members of the election board before which were brought the forged returns that later sent Coy and Bernhamer to the penitentiary. These forty-three men signed those returns knowing them to be false, and if justice had been done would now be rendering service to the State in company with those two notorious citizens. In the face of the retention in their positions of these men who have shown a willingness to connive at fraud and crime, the Democratic pretense of wanting a fair and honest election is the sheerest humbug. The

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found a remarkable document. It is remarkable in the number and character of the gentlemen who sign it. A few days ago it was asserted that the German-American citizens of Indianspolis were for Cleveland, and this document is a repudiation of that assertion. The names of several hundred German-American voters are appended to a declaration for Harrison and Morton and protection, and at least one-third of them are men who voted in 1884 for Grover Cleveland. As we said, the document is remarkable; but it is only another exhibition of the patriotic conservatism of the German-American people.

that party needs watching.

MRS. Gougan acknowledged the authenticity of the letter printed in yesterday's Journal, and flatly announced her desire for Democratic success in this campaign. The lady has the unquestioned right to entertain the opinions she does, and to advocate them everywhere. The only thing the Journal desired was to let the public know her real desire and purpose, and to put Republican Prohibitionists in possession of the animus of the leaders of the third party. That done, the Democratic aid society may be dismissed without further consideration.

A LETTER from Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds. Senator from Vermont, is a comprehensive and unanswerable statement of the arguments in the campaign. It also indicates the earnest desire of the Senator for the success of the Republican ticket in this campaign. The Republican party is an absolute and enthusiastic unit this year.

COMMISSIONER BLACK is engaged in a petty piece of disreputable business, according to our Attica special, which comes from a perfectly reliable source. This contemptible style of electioneering is another indication of the desperation of the Democracy.

THE old soldiers of Montgomery county held a meeting on Tuesday evening, and saved an address to their comrades that ought to be read by every veteran.

An item in the local columns of the Journal of yesterday respecting Mr. John R. Elder handed to him. Other copies have been sent | for those of Lord Sackville. But in each case | ing out of the political situation, and intimate | should not have appeared. The incident was

Seventh-THOMAS E. CHANDLER. Sighth-JAMES, T. JOHNSTON,

Legislative and Judicial

JOINT SENATOR MARION, SHELBY AND HANCOCK.

HARRISON T. TINCHER, of Marion.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT, District—SILAS D. COFFEY, of Clay. District—J. G. BERKSHIRE, of Jennings. 4th District-WALTER OLDS, of Whitley. benefit to them.

West's letter. He knew the noble Briton was

JOHN C. NEW. A. L. CONGER. G. A. HOBART. SAMUEL FESSENDEN. GEO. R. DAVIS. J. MANCHESTER HAYNES. M. H. DE YOUNG.

OFFICERS.

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M. S. QUAY.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

J. S. CLARKSON.

TREASURER:

W. W. DUDLEY.

SECRETARY:

J. S. FASSETT.

DEMOCRATIC CORRUPTION IN POLITICS.

and have labored earnestly to prevent them.

In this work the Republican party has always

and everywhere been foremost, and the Dem-

ocratic party organization has always been in

The Democratic party of the Nation or of

Indiana is in no position to charge corrupt or

questionable methods on any party or indi-

vilual. For more than a generation that

party has been a school of fraud and a nursery

of corruption. For twenty years before the

war it never carried a presidential election

fairly, and the election of Grover Cleveland

was obtained by shameless crimes. In most

of the Democratic States of the Union there

has never been a fair election. In at least fif-

teen Democratic States the laws are framed for

the express purpose of preventing honest elec-

tions, and the whole election machinery is

adjusted to that end. The State government

of every certainly Democratic State in the

Union is founded on fraud. The solid South

is an organized fraud, and the Democratic

party itself the embodiment of political cor-

ruption. No political fraud has ever been

practiced in the United States that was

not invented and perfected by Democrats.

The party has never supported an honest

election law in any State of the Union.

There is not a law upon our statute books, not

a line of congressional or of State legislation

designed to secure honest elections, that has

not been opposed by Democrats before it was

passed and violated by them afterward.

Every such law now in existence has been

passed over their opposition, and enforced

against their continual protest. As

party it has never assisted in the passage

of a single constitutional amendment or

a single legislative enactment to diminish

the chances of political corruption or

close the doors against fraud. It has

never punished a single perpetrator

of fraud in its own party, nor assisted in ex-

posing or punishing those of any other. It

favors fraud on general principles, knowing

that in a race of rascality it will always win.

Satan has been known to rebuke sin, but i

has never been doubted where his sympathies

the court of popular opinion with clean hands

it might, at least, demand a respectful hear-

ing upon charges of contemplated fraud by

others, but its hands are reeking with politi-

cal foulness. It has stuffed ballot-boxes from

the Atlantic to the Pacific, and violated elec-

tion laws from the lakes to the gulf. There

is hardly a United States court-room north of

Mason and Dixon's line that has not heard

the recital of Democratic frauds, and not one

south of that line but should have heard it a

hundred times. Most of the Northern peni-

tentiaries have opened their doors to Demo-

cratic election-fraud convicts, and the only

reason why Southern penitentiaries have

not is because the party is so solid in that

Indiana Democratic Frauds.

nois, wherever Democratic fraud-workers have

been brought to the bar of justice the party

to their defense with a unanimity only equaled

by the traditional honor among thieves. The

into the hands of the police than the Demo-

cratic party has been to rush to the defense of

a persecuted ballot-box stuffer or tally-sheet

forger caught at his tricks. The generous

brotherhood of fraud has not always been

able to swear the perpetrators out of the pen-

itentiary, but it has never failed to give them

a Democaatic indersement of good moral

In this State the Republican party has been

years. Here, as elsewhere, every improve-

ment in our election laws has been made in

spite of Democratic opposition, and every

It was here in 1876 that the present chair-

Democratic fraud.

In New York, in Ohio, in Indiana, in Illi

section as to make fraud respectable.

If the Democratic party could come into

M. S. GUAY, Chairman.

J. S. CLARKSON, Vice-Chairman. J. S. FASSETT, Secretary. WM. W. DUDLEY, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WM. CASSIUS GOODLOE.

New York, scheme to buy the State. Has anybody heard

Corruption in politics is the greatest peril of of his reform? popular government. Open foes can be re-In the present campaign the key-note was sisted and foreign attacks repelled, but the sounded by Cleveland's check for \$10,000, enemies in our own household are enemies inand it has been conducted on a boodle deed. Honest elections are absolutely essenbasis ever since. The entire South has tial to the maintenance of republican governbeen laid under contribution to furnish a ment. Honest men of all parties have for corruption fund for Indiana. Even now the many years regarded political corruption and State is overrun with Democratic boodlers. frauds upon the ballot-box as the greatest A Democratic nominee for the Legislature scandal and the greatest danger of our time, in a southern county said to a Republican,

thinking him a Democrat: "I have just returned from Lexington, Midway, Versailles and Louisville, Ky., where I raised \$7,000. I find it harder to raise money than I did in 1884, as Kentucky Democrats feel certain of Cleveland's election; but I am going back and try to raise more. We have

to buy the 'niggers' in our county." In Henry county Dr. N. G. Smith, a prom inent Democratic worker, has already been ar rested and placed under bonds for bribing

In another county the Democratic chairman of the committee and a Democratic candidate for the Legislature are in an open quarrel ove the control of a boodle fund of \$2,500 already received from the State central committee. In Huntington county a local Democratic

committeeman got drunk and lost his mem randum book containing names of floaters and purchasable voters with amounts of money se opposite their names. One man was rated as worth \$5 and a drink of whisky. The same thing happened in Kokomo.

In Morgan county the chairman of the Democratic committee issued the following: "STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. "MARTINEVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1888

"Dear Sir-I desire exact information regard to your district. Morgan county is remarkably close, but, by proper organization and vigorous work, it can be redeemed from the clutches of ring rule and the blight of excessive taxation. Much depends on your efforts. You should select men to assist you,

but only such as you can trust should be

"Therefore, I request of you to make an exact list of all the voters in your precinct for your own use, and report to me the exact number of each, on the inclosed slip. Please report to me not later than Monday, Sept. 10, and every two weeks thereafter. Make the doubtful list as small as possible, and mark everyone who has to have money as a 'float.' "Those who have to be bought are not 'doubtful,' but are 'floats.' Look closely after every one. Let no one escape. Your prompt

action in this matter will aid materially in

the efficiency of our efforts. Respectfully, 'N. A. WHITTAKER, Chairman. These are but a few of the outcroppings of the campaign of fraud being prosecuted by the Democratic managers in this State. They have refused to aid or countenance the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, or to unite in any measure to secure a fair and honest election. They have openly declared that they base their hopes of success upon their "good schemes," and have extended a general invitation to purveyors of scandal and organ-

izers of fraud to report at Democratic head-Such a party as this is in no position to bring charges of fraud against anybody.

THAT ALLEGED DUDLEY LETTER. The alleged Dudley letter, printed by the

Sentinel as an evidence of Republican fraud, is undoubted a fraud itself. Colonel Dudley so declares, and that should be conclusive. The letter and the circumstances of its publication corroborate his statement. Nobody knows where the letter came from. The name and address of the person to whom it is alleged to have been sent are torn off from the top of the first page. The Sentinel savs the addressee of the letter did not want his name known. This is evidently a lie. Any man making such an expose, if it were genu-

ine, would be glad to get the credit of it.

organization and the party press have rallied The letter is dated "New York, October 24." That was on Wednesday of last week, if intended to mean this year, but no year mob of pickpockets who recently devastated is given. Mr. Sheerin says it was this State, were not swifter in hastening to sent to Chairman Jewett late Monday the rescue of one of their number who fell pight. It purports to have been addressed to some Republican committeeman in a distant part of the State. It refers to "your committee," etc. In the ordinary course of the mails it could not have left New York Wednesday night, reached its addressee in another part of this State, been read, pondered, remailed and reached Chairman Jewett by Monday night. This is a lie on its face. If the letter is genuine, it was stolen out of the mails, which are now constantly tampered with by Democratic fighting Democratic fraud for twenty-five poetmasters and postal clerks. But there is no "original letter." What the Sentinel represents as such is printed from an electrotype made either in New York or in this city. The Republican victory has been gained over Republican committee's letter-head is a forgery, as well as the letter and Dudley's signature. If made in New York, it was mailed man of the Democratic national executive direct to Jewett, and, if made here, it was Barnum," by the exposure of his corrupt

But even if the letter were genuine it could

not hurt the Republican party or cause in Indiana. If Colonel Dudley has suggested that sibility. The letter does not even purport to pudiates its suggestions, and no Republican a dirty Democratic fraud it is something in which the Republicans of Indiana have neither

Least of all can Gen. Benjamin Harrison be hurt by it. It is he who is running for Presi-Harrison's name with any scheme of political fraud. This has not been a "boodle" campaign on his part nor on the part of his friends. It is the absolute spotlessness of his character and the invulnerability of his career that has driven the Democratic managers to this desperate scheme. It is their last resort, and the desperate effort of a drowning man. It is the Garfield-Morey forgery over again in a different form, and a virtual confession of defeat. The Democratic managers have made another blunder. This dirty and contemptible fraud will not save them from defeat, nor prevent the people from recording on Tuesday

gratefully recognize its obligation.

"Whilst residing in England I was at a dinner at the Reform Club in London, John Bright, Wm. E. Forster, Wm. Evans, M. P. and a number of others being present. During the evening Ireland and the Irish people came up for discussion. There was much said to their disparagement. The English people are generally very severe in their criticism and unsparing in their denunciations of the Irish as a class. As a rule they regard themselves as superior in race. An Irishman is always put down as inferior to an Englishman. On this occasion, as they warmed up in their talk, Mr. Evans remarked that 'the only time that an Irishman is ever of any service to England is when be emigrates to the United States and joins the Democratic party and votes for free trade."